

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously presented) A chemical sensor comprising:
 - a planer baseplate;
 - a deposition film of a non-gold metal arranged in a lattice on the baseplate;
 - a gold deposition film formed over the deposition film of a non-gold metal formed on the baseplate; and
 - a plurality of particles attached to the gold deposition film on any one of a first region where the deposition film of a non-gold metal is formed thereunder and a second region where the deposition film of a non-gold metal is not formed thereunder, wherein biochemical probes are immobilized to the particles.
2. (Previously presented) The chemical sensor according to claim 1, wherein said plurality of particles makes one layer.
3. (Cancelled)
4. (Previously presented) The chemical sensor according to claim 1, wherein the deposition film of a non-gold metal is one of Ti, Cu, and Co, and said plurality of particles formed on the gold deposition film of the second region.
5. (Previously presented) The chemical sensor according to claim 1, wherein the deposition film of a non-gold metal is one of Ag and Cr, and said plurality of particles formed on the gold deposition film of the first region.
6. (Cancelled)
7. (Previously presented) The chemical sensor according to claim 1, wherein regions where the plurality of particles are formed make into sections, one layer of said plurality of particles is fixed in each of said sections.

8. (Previously presented)The chemical sensors according to claim 1, wherein regions where the plurality of particles are formed make into sections, and different types of biochemical probes are immobilized to the particles in each of said sections.
9. (Previously presented)A biochemical testing system using the biochemical sensor according to claim 1.
10. (Previously presented)The chemical sensor according to claim 1, wherein the particles are made of glass, silicon, or polymer materials.
11. (Previously presented)The chemical sensor according to claim 1, wherein a dimension of the particles is limited by a sensitivity of equipment for testing the particles and a desired number of the probes to be attached to each of the particles.
12. (Withdrawn) A method for manufacturing a chemical sensor, comprising:
 - attaching biochemical probes to each surface of a plurality of particles;
 - providing a planar baseplate;
 - forming a deposition film of a non-gold metal arranged in a lattice on the baseplate;
 - forming a gold deposition film over the deposition film of a non-gold metal on the baseplate; and
 - attaching the plurality of particles attached with the probes to the gold deposition film of any one of a first region where the deposition film of a non-gold metal is formed thereunder and a second region where the deposition film of a non-gold metal is not formed thereunder.
13. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 12, wherein the step of forming the plurality of particles occurs after the step of attaching the probes.
- 14-16. (Cancelled)

17. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 12, wherein regions where the plurality of particles are formed make sections, different types of biochemical probes are immobilized to the particles in said sections.
18. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 12, wherein regions where the plurality of particles are formed make sections, whereby only one type of biochemical probes are immobilized to the particles in each of said sections with a different density.
19. (Withdrawn) A method for marketing a chemical sensor, comprising:
 - providing a chemical sensor having a planer baseplate; a deposition film of a non-gold metal arranged in a lattice on the baseplate; a gold deposition film formed over the deposition film of a non-gold metal formed on the baseplate; and a plurality of particles attached to the gold deposition film on any one of a first region where the deposition film of a non-gold metal is formed thereunder and a second region where the deposition film of a non-gold metal is not formed thereunder, wherein biochemical probes are immobilized to the particles, and regions where the plurality of particles are formed make into sections; and
 - marketing said chemical sensor together with an electronic medium storing data of a number of said particles fixed per unit area in each of said sections.
20. (Withdrawn) The chemical sensor according to claim 1, wherein regions where the plurality of particles are formed make into sections, a density of said particles in each of said sections is substantially the same.